

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

June 16, 1905 1178

eases of the skin, 2; congenital debility, 4; senile debility, 3; violence, 2; suicide, 1; and disease badly defined, 1.

Natives, 181; foreigners, 69; nationality unknown, 3.

By localities: In homes, houses, etc., 158; in civil hospitals, 27; in military hospitals, 5; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 58; in asylums, convents, etc., 3; in unknown places, 4.

Daily death rate, 36.14; rate for preceding week, 42.42; rate for corresponding week 1904, 44; coefficient per each 1,000 of the population, 14.57; highest range of the thermometer during the week, 24.9° C.; lowest, 18.7° C.; average for the week, 21.88° C.

Total rainfall for the week, 42.82 mm.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended June 1, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 8; prevailing disease, yellow fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 26 28	Anselm	41 18	0	12 0	0

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Vancouver, British Columbia.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Riggs reports as follows:

Month of May, 1905: Number of immigrants inspected, 415; number passed, 408; number certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious diseases, 4.

Inspection of immigrants at Victoria, British Columbia.

Assistant Surgeon Glover reports as follows:

Month of May, 1905: Number of immigrants inspected, 120; number passed, 106; number rejected, 14; number certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, 9.

CHINA.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Diphtheria, enteric fever, and tuberculosis—Smallpox on ship Arthur Sewall— Vaccination.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, May 5 and 9, as follows: During the week ended April 29, 1905, 1 supplemental bill of health was issued, and 1 vessel and 46 crew were inspected. Two cases of illness were investigated, neither of which proved to be of quarantin-